
A N N U A L R E P O R T

July 1, 1982 - - June 30, 1983

D I V I S I O N O F A N I M A L H E A L T H

Mabel A. Owen
Director

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

FREDERIC WINTHROP, JR.

COMMISSIONER

REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF ANIMAL HEALTH

July 1, 1982 - June 30, 1983

To the Commissioner of Agriculture:

In accordance with Section 38 of Chapter 129 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, I herewith submit a report of the activities of the Division of Animal Health for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1982 and ending June 30, 1983.

The price, quality and availability to consumers of Massachusetts produced food and fiber is dependent, in a very real way, on the control and/ or eradication of major disease problems in our domestic livestock. The twin realities of transportation and feed costs remain. Efficient disease control and prevention allow our producers a margin of profit.

The Division of Animal Health employs four full time staff Veterinary Health Officers, 4 Animal Health Inspectors, 6 Poultry/Poultry Products Inspectors and an office staff of 7 to monitor and control major disease problems in a sizeable domestic animal population. There are more than 100,000 mature cattle, 50,000 swine, 25,000 horses and ponies and 15,000 sheep and goats. Poultry flocks which total close to 2 million chickens, turkeys and waterfowl, as well as the eggs they produce are inspected or tested. Since all of the above are located on more than 25,000 individual premises, the size of our task is enormous. Added to the increased mortality of animals, the numbers imported into the state, or exported from it to other states and foreign countries, and those under inspection at fairs and sales, the work load, both for field and office personnel, is extremely heavy. We are at close to permitted full strength in field people, with one Animal Inspector position remaining unfilled, but the 3 empty clerical positions, a problem continuing from prior years, results in an on going failure to complete record keeping and office work as expeditiously as could otherwise be done with a full complement. The loss of 11 permanent positions, including that of 1 Veterinary Health Officer, within the past few years has materially reduced the efficiency of this office. Division of Animal Health work, requiring as it does considerable knowledge of disease and animal or poultry husbandry as well as pin point accuracy with regard to animal identification on test charts or export import papers, requires far more expertise and experience than ordinary office work. Even if permission to fill empty office positions were forthcoming, we could be hard pressed to find suitable candidates. The operating budget for the Division of Animal Health for fiscal year 1983 was \$532,712. A small surplus resulted.

Following are brief summaries of the major programs within the Division.

The Tuberculosis Program: All cattle in the Commonwealth are scheduled for Tuberculin Testing, at state expense, once every 3 years. Each test requires 2 visits, 1 to inject tuberculin, 1 to read the results 72 hours later. Many dairy herds are actually tested every year in order to satisfy certain out of state markets to which they export milk. These interim tests are done at owners expense and represent a sizeable bill to larger herds. In fiscal year 1983 a total of 20,206 animals in 491 herds were tested. Of these, 6,297 animals in 142 herds were tested by our salaried veterinarians and 12,323 animals in 235 herds were tested by accredited private practice veterinarians who do this (and other fee-basis testing and vaccination) at state expense.

Of the just mentioned totals, 16 were considered test deviates and retested, using the more sensitive Comparative Cervical Test. No reactors were revealed on retest. We have continued a major effort, begun in 1981, to test every "due" herd. Since we now have an estimated excess of 25,000 beef animals, the overwhelming majority of which are in small herds without holding facilities, attaining a 100% test rate is almost impossible. Since these go to slaughter, and are inspected at that time, we do not feel that the small untested beef herd presents a health hazard. We are required to complete an 85% test of animals and we meet that figure. We are also working closer to an October through April Tuberculosis Testing season and to a complete town rotation rather than an individual herd rotation. Both will improve the efficiency of the Program. Massachusetts is currently Modified Accredited Free in Tuberculosis. We expect to be Accredited Free early in fiscal year 1984.

The Brucellosis Program: Under the new Federal Uniform Methods and Rules (UMR) for the control/eradication of Brucellosis, Massachusetts is rated "Free" status. This is the highest possible rating and is attained after 1 full year with no known disease present in the State's close to 7,000 herds. (a "herd" is 1 or more animals). We reached this on June 1, 1983, joining the rest of New England, and a total of 15 states, in this highly desirable status. With no indemnity monies to aid a farmer, it is enormously important that we remain clear of Brucellosis. To do so, we rely heavily on our Calfhood Vaccination Program and several well proven surveillance procedures. Massachusetts law requires the vaccination of all female dairy calves between the ages of 2 and 6 months. (Age change to between 4 and 8 months due October 1, 1983 in order to permit use of new reduced dosage vaccine). In fiscal year 1983, 12,751 calves were vaccinated. Surveillance is maintained through use of the Brucellosis Ring Test (BRT) for dairy cattle and the Market Cattle Inspection (MCI) system in place at all slaughterplants, country wide. We also retest all cattle imported into Massachusetts between 45-60 days post arrival. 5,104 imports were retested in fiscal year 1983. We regard the attainment of "Free" Status in Brucellosis as our most important recent achievement. We accord the maintenance of that rating top working priority. Bovine Dealer Permits, 83 in fiscal year 1983 and 116 Truck Plates.

Less than 3 swine herds remain infected with Brucellosis. All 3 are under plans for the eradication of disease. Complete freedom from Swine Brucellosis should occur in fiscal year 1984 and will be another important milestone for the area.

Garbage Feeder Permits and other Swine Diseases: During fiscal year 1983, 68 Permits for the cooking/feeding of garbage to swine were issued. The permit requires the cooking (to 212°F for at least 1 half hour) of all garbage containing meat or meat by-products without regard to its prior cooked state. This is an important disease control measure, designed to prevent Hog Cholera, African Swine Fever and other related swine diseases. Although neither disease currently exists here, both occur nearby, with the potential for entry. Either could virtually destroy the entire pork producing industry. Garbage cooking facilities are inspected and licensed by federal USDA-APHIS personnel whose Swine Protection Act supercedes ours. The Division of Animal Health also monitors swine movement through the issuance of Swine Dealer Permits (13 in fiscal year 1983) and Truck Plates (13).

With the probable presence of Swine Pseudorabies Virus (PRV) in 1 herd in fiscal year 1983 it was believed important to request legislative effort for a law requiring PRV Test prior to entry for all swine. (This law was passed early in fiscal year 1984 and will go into effect October 15, 1983). This disease is particularly difficult to control once it appears, and the best controls are aimed at preventing the entry of infected animals. Although it does not have a human health impact, the presence of PRV seriously cripples swine production. It can result in an almost total loss of suckling pigs.

Pet Shops: 214 Pet Shops were licensed in fiscal year 1983. Since this license requires scrupulous record keeping, especially for Psittacine Birds, it is of the utmost importance to us with regard to Velotropic Viscerogenic Newcastle Disease (VVND), commonly known as Exotic Newcastle Disease. Since this is endemic in South America and comes into this country readily by way of smuggled parrots, regular outbreaks have occurred in Pet Shops and Bird Zoos. So far, these have been confined to the shop or zoo, but the disease itself has the capability of wiping out the domestic poultry industry. It is to be feared. Several exposed bird tracebacks were done in Massachusetts in fiscal year 1983, with quarantines issued, but no VVND was detected.

Although the Division of Animal Health has no jurisdiction over the business procedures of pet sales (ie: the return of payment for all unsatisfactory animal rather than the exchange of animal) we continue to receive a number of such consumer oriented complaints. Once again, we strongly suggest that legislation be considered to place such sales under the aegis of the Consumer Protective Division which has both the expertise and the personnel to cope with this ever present, though not huge, problem.

Equine Programs: With the filling, in the fiscal year 1983, of the position of Supervisor of Riding Academies, the licensing of Riding Schools/Stables and Riding Instructors received full time attention. A total of 274 Riding Stables/Schools and 979 Riding Instructors were licensed. Preliminary work was done on farms for the licensing of Equine Dealers and Transporters, which will occur in fiscal year 1984. Since many of these are already licensed under the Riding Stable section, it is not known how many new licenses will be entailed.

Guard Dog Business Licensing: Through legislation passed late in fiscal year 1982, the licensing of Guard Dog Businesses was mandated. Rules and Regulations were promulgated and hearings (1 in Boston, 1 in West Springfield) were held. Final Rules were accepted by the Secretary of State and applications were sent out. To the end of fiscal year 1983 a total of 4 applications were received. Since no approvals were received from the Law Enforcement Branch of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which is the primary inspecting body for this license, only one was issued in fiscal year 1983. The license itself is on a calendar year.

Poultry Program: With field personnel at full strength for the first time in some years, poultry blood testing and store inspections (primarily eggs) has been accomplished on a greatly improved level. Poultry inspections at fairs has also been excellent with 80,714 birds checked. Blood testing for Pullorum-Typhoid and both MS and MG has been stepped up. A small lot of baby chicks was lost due to Pullorum, the first in this state for many years. The premise was quarantined, the out of state hatchery notified and no disease spread occurred, although the entire problem served to underscore our vulnerability to imported disease as well as to reinforce all of our surveillance and control procedures. Since this state exports a very large number (26,090 doz. in fiscal year 1983) of hatching eggs each year, our status as Pullorum-free is of considerable economic importance. As the first state to impose the disease control procedures from which other state and federal programs are derived, Massachusetts has, for many years, been secure in this leadership area.

Rabies Control: Under this program we initiate, through town Animal Inspectors and/or Dog Officers, the quarantines of any animal which has bitten a person. With rabies increasing alarmingly in ground animals (primarily racoons) in the mid-atlantic states south of New Jersey, we have tightened this program materially. Public and media interest has increased. A new vaccine for humans exposed to rabies has recently become available.

Drug Testing in Pulling Animals: As in prior years, a degree of spot testing for both pulling horses, ponies and oxen has been conducted at the fairs by our salaried field personnel. Testing itself is done at the Racing Commission Laboratory, for the same drugs which are forbidden for use on racing animals. No positive drug tests were received in fiscal year 1983.

In Conclusion: The goal of the Division of Animal Health is good domestic animal health, as mirrored by the eradication of certain important animal diseases, the prevention of others and the effective control of any which remain. Most have important direct or indirect impact on human health. To this end, the personnel, both field and office, is totally dedicated. We are also indebted to the total cooperation we have had from the farming community, agents of the Massachusetts SPCA and the animal welfare agencies, the Massachusetts Farm Bureau Federation, Veterinary Science at the University of Massachusetts and the Suburban Experiment Station in Waltham. We have received help and services from the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services in Waltham. We have also had invaluable support from the Massachusetts Department of Food and Agriculture, the Secretary of Environmental Affairs and both the Legislature and the Executive Office of the Commonwealth. We are deeply appreciative of the help each has given, and we feel the State's present status, in major areas of animal health, truly reflects this joint effort.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mabel A. Owen

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Director

COUNTY CENSUS
BOVINE HERDS TESTED
FISCAL 1983 TB PROGRAM

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>HERDS</u>	<u>HEAD</u>	<u>100 or More Head</u>	
			<u>HERDS</u>	<u>HEAD</u>
Barnstable	1	12	0	0
Berkshire	46	2,715	7	1,364
Bristol	24	1,362	5	871
Dukes	1	17	0	0
Essex	3	280	1	172
Franklin	151	6,252	17	2,630
Hampden	16	858	2	252
Hampshire	24	874	2	297
Middlesex	5	75	0	0
Norfolk	16	421	0	0
Plymouth	5	475	1	366
Worcester	199	6,742	21	3,141
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<u>TOTALS</u>	491	20,083	56	9,093

1983 Fiscal

ANNUAL INSPECTION OF NEAT CATTLE, HORSES, SWINE, SHEEP AND GOATS

In accordance with Section 10, Chapter 129 of the General Laws the annual inspection of neat cattle, horses, swine, sheep and goats and of the premises where kept was completed.

Reports received from the cities and towns showed that inspection indicated the following information.

COUNTY	HERDS	NEAT CATTLE	HORSES AND PONIES	SWINE HERDS	SWINE HEADS	SHEEP	GOATS
BARNSTABLE	22	96	831	27	104	102	123
BERKSHIRE	575	13,919	1,614	73	645	1,322	279
BRISTOL	487	10,759	1,982	115	5,981	928	943
DUKES	35	761	492	23	85	677	160
ESSEX	205	3,541	2,827	44	1,705	1,352	254
FRANKLIN	518	13,273	1,110	79	504	945	300
HAMPDEN	263	6,331	1,192	46	544	706	159
HAMPSHIRE	404	12,006	1,629	37	2,531	1,546	286
MIDDLESEX	257	5,060	3,181	80	4,437	1,172	376
NANTUCKET	1	2	49	-	-	2	1
NORFOLK	114	1,865	2,262	21	560	606	216
PLYMOUTH	247	6,670	2,142	105	3,579	788	680
SUFFOLK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WORCESTER	956	5,717	3,357	176	7,447	2,135	652
TOTALS	4,083	79,998	20,447	826	28,122	12,279	4,428

Of the total number of cattle inspected, sixty-four thousand nine hundred sixty (64,960) were grade and purebred dairy cows, heifers, and calves; two thousand four hundred ninety (2,490) were grade and purebred steers and bulls. Of the total number of cattle inspected, sixteen thousand nine hundred forty (16,940) were purebred and grade beef cow, heifers and calves.

Also there were many miscellaneous animals such as donkeys, chickens, geese, ducks, turkeys, burros, llamas, oxen, buffalo, mules, deer, and quail.

BRUCELLOSIS

The Brucellosis program has been carried on in accordance with Chapter 527, Acts of 1956.

During the fiscal year of 1983 no reimbursement was made to owners.

Listed on the following page is a tabulation of the results of laboratory examination of the blood samples from cattle under this program; also from goats and swine.

BRUCELLOSIS

7/1/82 - 6/30/83

	<u>Negative</u>	<u>Reactors</u>	<u>Suspicious</u>	<u>Others</u> *	<u>Totals</u>
Cattle	15,466	0	128	254	15,848
Swine	4,067	80	82	6	4,235
Goats	1,201	0	4	29	1,234
Sheep	2	0	0	0	2
Misc.*	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7</u>
	20,743	80	214	289	21,236

Others*: Hemolyzed, CV's, Insufficient
Serum, No Sample

Misc*: Banteng, Horse

Validated Herds: SWINE

Validated Brucellosis-Free Herds	74
Swine in Validated Brucellosis-Free Herds	1,162

MILK RING TESTS

<u>Negative</u>	<u>Suspicious</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
8,514	27	66

PROGRAM CALFHOOD VACCINATIONS

(State's Expense)

<u>MONTH</u>		<u>HERDS</u>	<u>HEAD</u>
July	<u>1982</u>	90	511
August		203	1039
September		85	4588
October		50	274
November		366	2041
December		188	1315
January	<u>1983</u>	168	910
February		233	1448
March		219	1145
April		208	1230
May		62	360
June		<u>370</u>	<u>2020</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>		2242	12751

GOATS

This Division arranges for the tuberculin testing and blood testing of goats provided the owner signs an agreement to the effect that any goats declared as reactors to either test would be immediately disposed of for slaughter with no compensation allowed by the Commonwealth.

Under the new T.B. testing program goats will be tested at owner's request on the same basis as cattle, every three years.

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS

There were four hundred ninety-one (491) tuberculin herd tests, twenty thousand two hundred six (20,206) individual animal tests applied to which sixteen (16) were declared deviates. Upon comparative cervical retest, all were declared negative. The previous fiscal year there were four hundred forty-four (444) tuberculin herd tests, eighteen thousand seven hundred fifteen (18,715) individual animal tests applied. There was one (1) reactor.

Fifty-five herds (55) herds containing one thousand seven hundred forty-two (1,742) head of cattle included in the census report of June 30, 1982 were disposed of by the owners prior to the census period ending June 30, 1983.

One hundred thirteen (113) herds containing one thousand four hundred ninety-six (1,496) head of cattle to which testing has not previously been conducted are included in the census report of period ending June 30, 1983.

Tuberculin tests are conducted by State and Federal accredited veterinarians under a State and Federal Cooperative Plan for the establishment of tuberculosis free herds and the eradication of bovine tuberculosis.

Following is a summary of the tuberculin tests as made by veterinarians for the twelve month period of this report:

	<u>HERDS</u>	<u>HEAD</u>	<u>REACTORS</u>
Veterinarians paid by the State on a salary basis	142	6,297	0
Veterinarians paid by the State as Program Agents	235	12,323	0
Veterinarians paid by the Federal Government on a salary basis	1	90	0
	<u>378</u>	<u>18,710</u>	<u>0</u>

CATTLE IMPORTS

7/1/82 - 6/30/83

Canada	82	New York	1637
Connecticut	718	Ohio	7
Illinois	2	Pennsylvania	71
Maine	1120	Rhode Island	218
Maryland	7	Vermont	661
Missouri	3	Virginia	19
New Hampshire	557	West Virginia	1
		Wisconsin	1

TOTAL - 5,104

Five Hundred fifty-eight (558) permits, covering Five Thousand one hundred four (5,104) head of cattle were issued.

QUARANTINE STATION AT LITTLETON

Total number of livestock received at the Farmers Live Animal Market Exchange, Inc. in Littleton from July 1, 1982 to June 30, 1983 was as follows:

Cattle	10,248
Calves	14,056
Swine	9,243
Sheep	265
Horses	94
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>33,906</u>

In addition to FLAME in Littleton, the following animals were received and sold at the Livestock Auction in Easton and the Northampton Cooperative Auction Association, Inc. in Whately, Massachusetts:

<u>EASTON</u>		<u>WHATELY</u>	
Cattle	6,772	Cattle	6,010
Calves	9,695	Calves	10,490
Sheep and Goats	2,765	Sheep and Goats	5,739
Swine	888	Swine	7,393
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>20,118</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>29,632</u>

LICENSED DEALERS IN BOVINE ANIMALS

During the fiscal year 1983, there were eighty-three (83) licenses issued to dealers in dairy and beef cattle, and one hundred and sixteen (116) plates were sent out for use on the trucks operated by these dealers.

A total of four thousand four hundred and ~~seventy~~-four (4,474) dairy cattle was reported by licensed dealers as purchased and sold.

EXPORTS --- JULY 1, 1982 THRU JUNE 30, 1983

Interstate certificates of health were issued on four thousand three hundred fifty-five (4,355) head of cattle; on one hundred sixty-five (165) sheep; on twenty-seven (27) goats; on eighty (80) swine; on two (2) dogs; on two (2) horses; on twenty-five (25) birds.

CATTLE

<u>DESTINATION</u>	<u>HEAD</u>	<u>DESTINATION</u>	<u>HEAD</u>
California	12	New Hampshire	502
Canada	6	New Jersey	1
Connecticut	261	New York	747
Delaware	1	North Carolina	16
Florida	365	Ohio	29
Georgia	16	Oklahoma	36
Idaho	5	Pennsylvania	56
Indiana	2	Puerto Rico	99
Iowa	4	Rhode Island	452
Kentucky	20	South Carolina	21
Maine	55	Tennessee	28
Maryland	475	Texas	2
Missouri	101	Vermont	1,011
Nebraska	4	Virginia	18
Nevada	2	Wisconsin	8

Total - 4,355

SHEEP

Illinois	15
New Hampshire	38
New York	68
Pennsylvania	28
Rhode Island	16
	<u>165</u>

SWINE

Connecticut	44
Maine	6
Pennsylvania	23
Rhode Island	7
	<u>80</u>

GOATS

Georgia	24
New Mexico	1
New York	1
Virginia	1
	<u>27</u>

DOGS

Puerto Rico	2
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HORSES

Oregon	2
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BIRDS

Puerto Rico	25
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PERMITS TO FEED GARBAGE TO SWINE

VESICULAR EXANTHEMA PROGRAM

Chapter 655 - Acts of 1953

Fiscal Year 1983

During the fiscal year 1983, sixty-eight (68) Permits were issued for Feeding Garbage to Swine.

LICENSE TO DEAL IN PORCINE ANIMALS

In accordance with General Laws, Chapter 129, Secs. 39, 40, 43, as amended by Chapter 312, Acts of 1971, thirteen (13) Swine Dealer Licenses and thirteen (13) plates were issued.

LICENSING OF PET SHOPS

In accordance with Chapter 129, Section 39A of the General Laws, Chapter 993, Acts of 1971, two hundred fourteen (214) Licenses were issued for the Operation of Pet Shops.

RABIES

Under the Massachusetts Department of Public Health regulations Chapter 111, General Laws as amended by Chapter 265, Acts of 1938, Sections 6 and 7 "Dog Bite" is declared a disease dangerous to public health.

Chapter 129, Section 21 of the General Laws, was amended under Chapter 29, Acts of 1963 to read: "All dogs known to have bitten persons shall be quarantined for a period of ten (10) days for observation, at the end of which period, if no symptoms of rabies have developed, said animals may be released from quarantine on order of the Director."

Investigation of reported injuries inflicted to persons by biting dogs and the quarantining of such dogs is one of the duties of the Inspector of Animals.

The brains of seven hundred and twelve (712) animals were sent to Wassermann Laboratory for examination.

The following tabulation is a record of bites inflicted by dogs and other animals.

RABIES
Bite Cases

Animals	Released Quarantined Animals	Destroyed Number Examined	Heads to Laboratory NEGATIVE	Heads to Laboratory POSITIVE	Heads to Laboratory UNSATISFACTORY
Bats	2		114	12	7
Birds	1				
Cats	308	10	186		4
Chipmunks	2		10		
Coyotes	2				
Dogs	4,403	30	203		5
Ferrets			1		
Foxes			14		
Gerbils	3		2		
Goats			2		
Guinea Pigs			1		
Hamsters	6	1	12		
Mice	2		1		2
Mink			1		
Moles			4		
Monkeys	2		1		
Muskrats			3		
Opposums			3		
Porcupines			1		
Rabbits	11		8		1
Raccoons	6		33		1
Rats	1		9		1
Roosters	1				
Sheep			2		
Shrew			1		
Skunks		1	31		1
Squirrels	5	2	26		
Voies			2		
Woodchucks			2		
TOTALS	4,755	44	678	12	22

RABIES
Bite Cases

Months	Released Quarantined Animals	Destroyed Number Examined	Heads to Laboratory NEGATIVE	Heads to Laboratory POSITIVE	Heads to Laboratory UNSATISFACTORY
<hr/>					
<u>1982</u>					
July	606	4	67	4	3
August	481	2	77	2	4
September	405	6	59		
October	377	2	52	1	
November	326	1	41	1	
December	209	1	42		
<u>1983</u>					
January	239	1	31		
February	299	8	50		1
March	358	3	48		
April	368	1	58		5
May	518	11	67	1	4
June	525	5	86	3	5
TOTALS	4,709	45	678	12	22

CERTIFICATION OF EQUINE EXAMINATION

During the fiscal year 1983, we issued two hundred eight (208) Certificates for Equine Examination for three hundred fifty-nine (359) horses leaving the state of Massachusetts for shows, fairs, races and sales.

We received four hundred thirty-six (436) Certificates of Equine Examination for one thousand ten (1,010) horses that came into the State for exhibition, racing, breeding and for purchase by Massachusetts horsemen. The horses came from thirty-six (36) states; three (3) certificates for eleven (11) horses from Argentina, one hundred three (103) certificates for two hundred seven (207) horses from Canada, two (2) certificates for two (2) horses from Denmark, six (6) certificates for seven (7) horses from England, one (1) certificate for one (1) horse from France, three (3) certificates for four (4) horses from Germany, three (3) certificates for four (4) horses from Holland, two (2) certificates for five (5) horses from Ireland, two (2) certificates for two (2) horses from Netherland, two (2) certificates for four (4) horses from Sweden, one (1) certificate for one (1) horse from Venezuela and seven (7) certificates for twelve (12) horses from West Germany.

EQUINE ENCEPHALOMYELITIS

According to our records, seven equines died of encephalomyelitis in fiscal 1983. Four of these were confirmed by laboratory diagnosis and three were presumptive. Of concern to horse owners was the fact that two of the animals lost were reported to have been vaccinated. This disease occurs almost every year in Plymouth, Bristol and southern Norfolk counties. It occurred in Middlesex County also in fiscal 1983. Press releases were prepared and issued in the spring and summer urging horse owners to vaccinate their animals. This disease is markedly seasonal, occurring in Massachusetts in late summer.

MISCELLANEOUS DISEASES

VVND	1 pet bird was placed under quarantine
Psittacosis	2 Flocks of Avian Species were placed under quarantine
Sore Mouth	1 Flock of sheep were placed under quarantine

EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA

(Report of Coggins Test)

July 1, 1982 - June 30, 1983

COUNTY	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	TOTAL
Barnstable	331		331
Berkshire	540	1	541
Bristol	556		556
Dukes	85		85
Essex	1,609		1,609
Franklin	342		342
Hampden	1,714	5	1,719
Hampshire	566		566
Middlesex	1,953	1	1,954
Nantucket	25		25
Norfolk	993		993
Plymouth	946		946
Suffolk	1,198		1,198
Worcester	1,063	1	1,064
TOTALS	11,924	8	11,932

MONTH	NUMBER
<u>1982</u>	
July	566
August	666
September	461
October	466
November	258
December	219
<u>1983</u>	
January	280
February	479
March	2,270
April	3,493
May	1,758
June	<u>1,008</u>
TOTAL	11,924

EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA

(Report of Coggins Test)

OWNERS OUT OF STATE
HORSES STABLED IN MASS.

July 1, 1982 - June 30, 1983

COUNTY	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	TOTAL
Barnstable	4		4
Berkshire	23		23
Bristol	3		3
Dukes	0		0
Essex	89		89
Franklin	14		14
Hampden	21		21
Hampshire	24		24
Middlesex	46		46
Nantucket	2		2
Norfolk	32		32
Plymouth	24		24
Suffolk	20		20
Worcester	16		16
TOTALS	308		318

MONTH	NUMBER
<u>1982</u>	
July	13
August	7
September	7
October	20
November	8
December	6
<u>1983</u>	
January	8
February	9
March	73
April	104
May	29
June	<u>34</u>
TOTAL	318

LICENSING OF HORSEBACK-RIDING SCHOOLS/STABLES
AND RIDING INSTRUCTORS

Sections 2A and 2B of Chapter 128 of the General Laws of Massachusetts, together with Rules and Regulations promulgated thereunder, require the licensing of Horseback-riding Instructors (2A) and Riding Schools (2B).

The licensing year for each begins on April 1st, allowing for a considerable overlap between new applications and/or late renewals during any given fiscal year. Riding Schools and Stables require an inspection by agents of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals following application and before license issuance which usually results in a small number of "pending" Riding School or Stable License applications at the end of each fiscal year.

Riding Academies, rental stables, horse-drawn hayrides, pony rides concessions and camps offering riding programs must all be licensed.

Licenses are issued to non-profit educational institutions without charge.

FY 1983 income breakdown for Section 2B follows:

276 applications @ \$50.00	\$13,800.00
0 applications @ \$ 2.00	0.00
8 non-profit @ \$ 0.00	0.00
Total income	<u>\$13,800.00</u>

274 licenses issued (new and renewal) during FY 1983	
Stable licenses pending issuance beginning FY 83	-4
Stable licenses pending issuance ending FY 83	-10
Net pending issued	6

The riding instructor license carries a once-only application fee of ten dollars in addition to the yearly license fee of fifteen dollars. Not every application actually results in a license. Approximately 85% are completed.

During FY 1983, two (2) instructors applied for a change in level. Both were approved.

FY 1983 income breakdown for Section 2A follows:

162 applications @\$10.00	\$1620.00
2 duplicates @\$2.00	4.00
979 licenses (new and renewal) @ \$15.00	<u>14,685.00</u>
Total income	<u>\$16,309.00</u>

POULTRY DIVISION ANNUAL REPORT

July 1, 1982 - June 30, 1983

This is a summary of work performed by the Inspectors of Poultry and Poultry Products which is a part of the Division of Animal Health.

During the 1982-1983 fiscal year eggs in 4,729 retail stores were inspected for quality and size. Eighty lots were found to be in violation of the fresh egg laws and four lots were in violation of the sizing laws. The number of eggs inspected in each store is determined by the number of sizes and color sold. All inspectors are furnished egg candlers and egg scales.

The inspectors made 187 visits to State Institutions (schools, hospitals, prisons, etc.) where 1,466 cases of eggs were graded. They rejected 109 cases for not meeting the State Purchasing Contract Regulations for eggs. All rejected cases were replaced by the vendors.

There are 12 firms licensed to produce and sell eggs under the logo "Massachusetts Produced and Fresher" label. Some progress has been made to monitor these firms.

The department now has 4 inspectors licensed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture to inspect eggs under the Shell Egg Products Inspection Act. To carry out the provisions of this Act it is necessary that all persons who pack eggs for consumer outlets, persons who operate grading stations, persons who have 3,000 birds or more and persons who operate hatcheries are to be registered. The State has 47 registered handlers or producers that are called on quarterly. One hundred sixty-five (165) visits were made during this fiscal year. The State was reimbursed \$13,740.00 for this work.

Under the National Poultry Improvement Plan (N.P.I.P.) 80,714 birds were blood tested for evidence of Pullorum-Typhoid disease with no positive reactors. One lot of 50 baby chicks purchased from a hatchery in the middle west was found to have pullorum disease. This confirmed through diagnostic examination at the Waltham Laboratory. All birds were destroyed.

In addition to the above, 100,180 blood samples were tested for Mycoplasma Gallisepticum (M.G.) and 35,711 samples were tested for Mycoplasma Synoviae (M.S.). Flock owners paid the State \$13,576.75 for these services.

During the year birds at 36 Poultry Shows and Fairs were inspected by Division Inspectors for clinical symptoms of disease/illness and to determine compliance by the exhibitors with the Pullorum-Typhoid Testing Program. Several exhibitors were denied entry because of non-compliance with the rules.

Inspection of U.S.D.A. frozen turkeys and poultry for the school lunch program is performed at the Springfield destination only. We are in the process of having 2 more of our inspectors licensed to handle this in the Boston area.

The number of baby chicks and hatching eggs exported from Massachusetts to 32 countries are listed below.

Female Day Old Chicks-----	561,709
Male Day Old Chicks-----	103,180
Hatching Eggs-----	26,090 Doz.

1982 - 1983

POULTRY DIVISION ACTIVITIES CONTINUEDEXPORT OF BABY CHICKS AND HATCHING EGGS

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>FEMALE CHICKS</u>	<u>MALE CHICKS</u>	<u>DOZENS OF HATCHING EGGS</u>
AUSTRIA	12,795	1,825	
BRAZIL	46,100	9,980	
CANADA	32,120	3,742	
COLOMBIA	26,000	2,550	
EQUADOR	39,500	4,400	
EL SALVADOR	4,500	450	
ENGLAND	5,200	1,000	
WEST GERMANY			810 Doz.
GHANA	1,040	690	
GUATEMALA	18,100	910	
HOLLAND	5,000	500	
INDONESIA	4,776	682	
ITALY	19,500	2,340	21,030 Doz.
JAPAN	25,780	9,916	
KOREA	4,602	1,280	
MALAYSIA	6,000	900	
MORACCO	15,000	1,800	
PAKISTAN	23,800	3,575	
PANAMA	3,200	320	
PERU	16,000	1,600	
PHILIPPINES	24,254	8,391	
PORTUGAL	6,500	780	
SINGAPORE	25,740	4,095	
SPAIN	28,672	16,044	
SAN SALVADOR	6,200	620	
SWITZERLAND	3,200	378	
SYRIA	41,500	6,226	
SRI LANKA	3,870	680	
THAILAND	33,200	3,320	
VENEZUELA	54,050	9,455	
YUGOSLAVIA	20,000	2,400	
PUERTO RICO			4,250 Doz.
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>556,199</u>	<u>100,849</u>	<u>26,090</u>

YEAR - July 1, 1982 - June 30, 1983	RETAIL STORE VISITS	RETAIL VIOLATIONS - FRESH	RETAIL VIOLATIONS - SIZE	RETAIL NON - VIOLATIONS	INSTITUTIONAL INSPECTIONS	INST. CASES INSPECTED	INST. CASES REJECTED	POULTRY SHOWS & FAIRS	CHICKS EXPORTED - FEMALE	CHICKS EXPORTED - MALE	HATCHING EGGS EXPORTED	PULLORUM - TYPHOID SAMPLES	M G SAMPLES TAKEN	U. S. D. A. SESI INSPECTIONS	U. S. D. A. GRADING PLANT DAYS WORKED	U. S. D. A. SCHOOL LUNCH PROG.
JUL	409	9	0	809	20	147	25	6	84,820	15,598	5,760 doz.	5,846	5393 MG 790 MS	17	0	0
AUG	85	2	0	168	9	74	3	10	75,503	12,603	-----	4,955	2684 MG 651 MS	5	0	2
SEPT	322	8	0	636	19	150	0	10	45,252	6,835	10,050 doz.	15,516	14323MG 1764 MS	16	0	1
OCT	365	2	0	728	17	117	14	4	68,116	17,280	5,220 doz.	2,381	2612 MG 849 MS	5	0	0
NOV	467	10	0	924	17	121	8	2	66,140	7,946	650 doz.	6,840	6163 MG 1666 MS	23	2	1
DEC	509	7	1	1010	12	97	7	0	59,380	13,166	600 doz.	7,923	11830MG 3267MS	12	0	0
JAN	489	11	0	978	17	137	3	0	13,713	2,173	1,500 doz.	13,149	13973MG 3413 MS	3	0	3
FEB	198	2	0	394	14	126	1	0	43,720	13,052	-----	13,001	14177MG 4718 MS	20	5	1
MAR	491	4	0	978	17	160	30	0	37,120	5,422	750 doz.	2,383	4458 MG 3104 MS	19	1	0
APR	504	8	1	999	14	106	4	1	15,360	1,960	750 doz.	3,550	7027 MS 3686 MG	1	0	0
MAY	422	14	1	829	19	144	4	2	43,505	5,087	600 doz.	2,296	8994 MG 6642 MS	21	3	0
JUN	468	3	1	932	12	87	10	1	9,080	2,058	210 doz.	2,874	8546 MG 5161 MS	23	0	1
TOTAL	4,729	80	4	9,385	187	1,466	109	36	561,709	103,180	26,090 doz.	80,714	100180MG 35711 MS	165	11	8

Additional statistics of the Poultry Industry as follows:

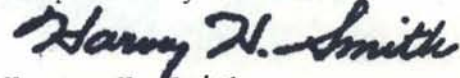
No. Poultry Farms-----	85
No. Turkey Farms-----	17
Laying Hen Numbers-----	1,091,000
Breeding Hen Numbers-----	264,000
No. Turkeys Grown-----	171,000
No. Started Pullets Grown-----	110,000

With the addition of 2 new inspectors in June 1983 the Division has more than doubled the number of store inspections. Have also been able to answer complaints faster and handle the ever increasing amount of blood testing of small flocks.

Staff as of June 30, 1983.

Michael Bastien
Mark Browning
Edward Hageman
Henry Midura
Lawrence Nixon
Harvey H. Smith

Respectfully Submitted



Harvey H. Smith
Supervising Inspector